

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 666

February Session, 2006

LCO No. 3213

03213 JUD

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by: (JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING MUNICIPAL LIENS FOR ACCRUED FINES AND CERTAIN CODE VIOLATIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 8-12 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2006*):
- 3 (a) If any building or structure has been erected, constructed, 4 altered, converted or maintained, or any building, structure or land
- 5 has been used, in violation of any provision of this chapter or of any
- 6 bylaw, ordinance, rule or regulation made under authority conferred
- 7 hereby, any official having jurisdiction, in addition to other remedies,
- 8 may institute an action or proceeding to prevent such unlawful
- 9 erection, construction, alteration, conversion, maintenance or use or to
- 10 restrain, correct or abate such violation or to prevent the occupancy of
- such building, structure or land or to prevent any illegal act, conduct,
- 12 business or use in or about such premises. Such regulations shall be
- 13 enforced by the officer or official board or authority designated
- therein, who shall be authorized to cause any building, structure, place
- or premises to be inspected and examined and to order in writing the
- 16 remedying of any condition found to exist therein or thereon in

17 violation of any provision of the regulations made under authority of 18 the provisions of this chapter or, when the violation involves grading 19 of land, the removal of earth or soil erosion and sediment control, to 20 issue, in writing, a cease and desist order to be effective immediately. 21 The owner or agent of any building or premises where a violation of 22 any provision of such regulations has been committed or exists, or the 23 lessee or tenant of an entire building or entire premises where such 24 violation has been committed or exists, or the owner, agent, lessee or 25 tenant of any part of the building or premises in which such violation 26 has been committed or exists, or the agent, architect, builder, 27 contractor or any other person who commits, takes part or assists in 28 any such violation or who maintains any building or premises in 29 which any such violation exists, shall be fined not less than [ten] one 30 hundred nor more than [one] five hundred dollars for each day that 31 such violation continues; but, if the offense is wilful, the person 32 convicted thereof shall be fined not less than [one] five hundred 33 dollars nor more than [two hundred and fifty] one thousand dollars 34 for each day that such violation continues, or imprisoned not more 35 than ten days for each day such violation continues or both; and the 36 Superior Court shall have jurisdiction of all such offenses, subject to 37 appeal as in other cases. Any person who, having been served with an 38 order to discontinue any such violation, fails to comply with such 39 order within ten days after such service, or having been served with a 40 cease and desist order with respect to a violation involving grading of 41 land, removal of earth or soil erosion and sediment control, fails to 42 comply with such order immediately, or continues to violate any 43 provision of the regulations made under authority of the provisions of 44 this chapter specified in such order shall be subject to a civil penalty 45 not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, payable to the 46 treasurer of the municipality. In any criminal prosecution under this 47 section, the defendant may plead in abatement that such criminal 48 prosecution is based on a zoning ordinance or regulation which is the 49 subject of a civil action wherein one of the issues is the interpretation 50 of such ordinance or regulations, and that the issues in the civil action 51 are such that the prosecution would fail if the civil action results in an 52 interpretation different from that claimed by the state in the criminal 53 prosecution. If the court renders judgment for such municipality and 54 finds that the violation was wilful, the court shall allow such 55 municipality its costs, together with reasonable attorney's fees to be 56 taxed by the court. The court before which such prosecution is pending 57 may order such prosecution abated if it finds that the allegations of the 58 plea are true.

- (b) Any fine imposed by a municipality pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, and remaining unpaid for a period of sixty days after its due date shall constitute a lien upon the real estate against which the fine was imposed from the date of such fine, provided a notice of violation is recorded in the land records and indexed in the name of the property owner no later than thirty days after the fine was imposed. Each such lien may be continued, recorded and released in the manner provided by the general statutes for continuing, recording and releasing property tax liens. Each such lien shall be effective from the time of the recording of the lien on the land records, shall take precedence over all other liens and encumbrances, except taxes, and may be enforced in the same manner as property tax liens. Each title insurance company issuing a policy for property in this state shall exclude coverage for loss or damage because of a valid existing lien or a future unrecorded lien imposed under this subsection.
- (c) Any municipality imposing a fine pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall maintain a current record of all properties with respect to which such fine remains unpaid in the office of the municipal clerk. Such record shall be available for inspection by the public.
- Sec. 2. Section 8-12a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2006*):
- 82 (a) Any municipality may, by ordinance adopted by its legislative

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83 body, establish penalties for violations of zoning regulations adopted 84 under section 8-2 or by special act. The ordinance shall establish the 85 types of violations for which a citation may be issued and the amount 86 of any fine to be imposed thereby and shall specify the time period for 87 uncontested payment of fines for any alleged violation under any such 88 regulation. No fine imposed under the authority of this section may 89 exceed [one] two hundred fifty dollars for each day a violation 90 continues. Any fine shall be payable to the treasurer of the 91 municipality.

- (b) The hearing procedure for any citation issued pursuant to this section shall be in accordance with section 7-152c except that no zoning enforcement officer, building inspector or employee of the municipal body exercising zoning authority may be appointed to be a hearing officer.
- 97 (c) Any zoning enforcement officer who issues a citation pursuant to 98 an ordinance adopted under this section shall be liable for treble 99 damages in any civil action if the court finds that such citation was 100 issued frivolously or without probable cause.
 - (d) Any fine imposed by a municipality pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, and remaining unpaid for a period of sixty days after its due date shall constitute a lien upon the real estate against which the fine was imposed from the date of such fine, provided a notice of violation is recorded in the land records and indexed in the name of the property owner no later than thirty days after the fine was imposed. Each such lien may be continued, recorded and released in the manner provided by the general statutes for continuing, recording and releasing property tax liens. Each such lien shall be effective from the time of the recording of the lien on the land records, shall take precedence over all other liens and encumbrances, except taxes, and may be enforced in the same manner as property tax liens. Each title insurance company issuing a policy for property in this state shall exclude coverage for loss or damage because of a valid

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- 115 existing lien or a future unrecorded lien imposed under this 116 subsection.
- 117 (e) Any municipality imposing a fine pursuant to subsection (a) of 118 this section shall maintain a current record of all properties with 119 respect to which such fine remains unpaid in the office of the
- municipal clerk. Such record shall be available for inspection by the 120 121 public.
- 122 Sec. 3. Section 47a-53 of the general statutes is repealed and the 123 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2006*):
- 124 (a) Whenever any tenement, lodging or boarding house or any 125 building, structure, excavation, business pursuit, matter or thing in or 126 about such house or the lot on which it is situated, or the plumbing, 127 sewerage, drainage, lighting, paint or ventilation of such house, is, in 128 the opinion of the board of health or other enforcing agency, in a 129 condition which is or in its effect is dangerous or detrimental to life or 130 health, or whenever any tenement, lodging or boarding house in the 131 opinion of the board or enforcing agency, is in violation of the 132 provisions of section 19a-109, the board or other enforcing agency may 133 declare that the same, to the extent specified by the board or other 134 enforcing agency, is a public nuisance. The board or enforcing agency 135 may order such public nuisance to be removed, abated, suspended, 136 altered or otherwise remedied, improved or purified. The board of 137 health or other enforcing agency may also order or cause any tenement 138 house or part thereof, or any excavation, building, structure, sewer, 139 plumbing pipe, paint, passage, premises, ground, matter or thing in or 140 about a tenement, lodging or boarding house or the lot on which such 141 house is situated, to be purified, cleansed, disinfected, removed, 142 altered, repaired or improved.
 - (b) If any order of the board of health or other enforcing agency is not complied with, or not so far complied with as the board or other enforcing agency regards as reasonable, within five days after the service thereof, or within such shorter time as the board or other

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enforcing agency designates, such order may be executed by the board or other enforcing agency, through its officers, agents, employees or contractors. The expense of executing such order, including an amount not to exceed five per cent of the expense thereof as a service charge and ten per cent of the expense thereof as a penalty shall be collected from the owner by an action in the name of the city, borough or town.

- (c) Any expense of executing an order, including any service charge and penalty, imposed by the board of health or other enforcing agency pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, and remaining unpaid for a period of sixty days after its due date shall constitute a lien upon the real estate against which the expense was imposed from the date of such expense, provided a notice of violation is recorded in the land records and indexed in the name of the property owner not later than thirty days after the expense was imposed. Each such lien may be continued, recorded and released in the manner provided by the general statutes for continuing, recording and releasing property tax liens. Each such lien shall be effective from the time of the recording of the lien on the land records, shall take precedence over all other liens and encumbrances, except taxes, and may be enforced in the same manner as property tax liens. Each title insurance company issuing a policy for property in this state shall exclude coverage for loss or damage because of a valid existing lien or a future unrecorded lien imposed under this subsection.
- (d) Any board of health or other enforcing agency imposing an expense, including a service charge and penalty, pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall maintain a current record of all properties with respect to which such expenses remain unpaid in the office of the municipal clerk. Such record shall be available for inspection by the public.
- Sec. 4. Section 47a-58 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2006*):
- 178 (a) Any enforcing agency may issue a notice of violation to any

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person who violates any provision of this chapter or a provision of a local housing code. Such notice shall specify each violation and specify the last day by which such violation shall be corrected. The date specified shall not be less than three weeks from the date of mailing of such notice, provided that in the case of a condition, which in the judgment of the enforcing agency is or in its effect is dangerous or detrimental to life or health, the date specified shall not be more than five days from the date of mailing of such notice. The enforcing agency may postpone the last day by which a violation shall be corrected upon a showing by the owner or other responsible person that he has begun to correct the violation but that full correction of the violation cannot be completed within the time provided because of technical difficulties, inability to obtain necessary materials or labor or inability to gain access to the dwelling unit wherein the violation exists.

- (b) When the owner or other responsible person has corrected such violation, [he] the owner or other responsible person shall promptly, but not later than two weeks after such correction, report to the enforcing agency in writing, indicating the date when each violation was corrected. It shall be presumed that the violation was corrected on the date so indicated, unless a subsequent inspection by the enforcing agency again reveals the existence of the condition giving rise to the earlier notice of violation.
- (c) Any person who fails to correct any violation prior to the date set forth in the notice of violation shall be subject to a cumulative civil penalty of five dollars per day for each violation from the date set for correction in the notice of violation to the date such violation is corrected, except that in any case the penalty shall not exceed [five] one hundred dollars per day nor shall the total penalty exceed [seventy-five] seven thousand five hundred dollars. The penalty may be collected by the enforcing agency by action against the owner or other responsible person or by an action against the real property. An action against the owner may be joined with an action against the real property.

- 212 (d) In addition to the penalties specified in this section, the 213 enforcing agency may enforce the provisions of this chapter or a local 214 housing code by injunctive relief pursuant to chapter 916.
- 215 (e) Any penalty imposed by an enforcing agency pursuant to the 216 provisions of subsection (c) of this section, and remaining unpaid for a 217 period of sixty days after its due date shall constitute a lien upon the real property against which the penalty was imposed from the date of 218 219 such penalty, provided a notice of violation is recorded in the land 220 records and indexed in the name of the property owner no later than 221 thirty days after the penalty was imposed. Each such lien may be 222 continued, recorded and released in the manner provided by the 223 general statutes for continuing, recording and releasing property tax 224 liens. Each such lien shall be effective from the time of the recording of 225 the lien on the land records, shall take precedence over all other liens 226 and encumbrances, except taxes, and may be enforced in the same 227 manner as property tax liens. Each title insurance company issuing a 228 policy for property in this state shall exclude coverage for loss or 229 damage because of a valid existing lien or a future unrecorded lien 230 imposed under this subsection.
- (f) Any enforcing agency imposing a penalty pursuant to subsection 232 (c) of this section shall maintain a current record of all properties with 233 respect to which such penalty remains unpaid in the office of the 234 municipal clerk. Such record shall be available for inspection by the 235 public.
- 236 Sec. 5. Subdivision (10) of subsection (c) of section 7-148 of the 237 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu 238 thereof (Effective October 1, 2006):
- 239 (10) (A) Make all lawful regulations and ordinances in furtherance 240 of any general powers as enumerated in this section, and prescribe 241 penalties for the violation of the same not to exceed [one hundred] two 242 hundred fifty dollars, unless otherwise specifically provided by the 243 general statutes. Such regulations and ordinances may be enforced by

- 245 provided the regulations and ordinances have been designated
- specifically by the municipality for enforcement by citation in the same
- 247 manner in which they were adopted and the designated municipal
- 248 officers or employees issue a written warning providing notice of the
- 249 specific violation before issuing the citation;
- 250 (B) Adopt a code of ethical conduct;
- 251 (C) Establish and maintain free legal aid bureaus;
- (D) Perform data processing and related administrative computer
- 253 services for a fee for another municipality;
- 254 (E) Adopt the model ordinance concerning a municipal freedom of
- 255 information advisory board created under subsection (f) of section 1-
- 256 205 and establish a municipal freedom of information advisory board
- as provided by said ordinance and said section.
- Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the 2006 supplement to
- 259 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 260 thereof (Effective October 1, 2006):
- 261 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any
- 262 person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the
- 263 provisions of section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35, 7-41, 7-83, 7-
- 264 283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-25, 8-27, 9-63, 9-296, 9-305, 9-322, 9-350, 10-193, 10-
- 265 197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 12-52, 12-170aa, <u>as amended</u>, 12-292,
- or 12-326g, as amended, subdivision (4) of section 12-408, subdivision
- 267 (3), (5) or (6) of section 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487,
- 268 13a-71, 13a-107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, <u>as</u>
- 269 <u>amended</u>, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-140, 13a-143b, 13a-247 or 13a-253,
- 270 subsection (f) of section 13b-42, section 13b-90, 13b-221, 13b-292, 13b-
- 271 336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 13b-410b or 13b-410c, subsection (a),
- 272 (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, section 13b-414, subsection (d) of section
- 273 14-12, as amended, section 14-20a or 14-27a, subsection (e) of section

274 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, section 14-43, 14-49, as 275 amended, 14-50a or 14-58, subsection (b) of section 14-66, as amended, 276 section 14-66a, 14-66b or 14-67a, subsection (g) of section 14-80, 277 subsection (f) of section 14-80h, as amended, section 14-97a, 14-100b, 278 14-103a, 14-105a, 14-106a, 14-106c, 14-146, 14-152, 14-153 or 14-163b, a 279 first violation as specified in subsection (f) of section 14-164i, section 280 14-219 as specified in subsection (e) of said section, subdivision (1) of 281 section 14-223a, as amended, section 14-240, 14-249, as amended, or 14-282 250, as amended, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 14-261a, section 14-283 262, 14-264, 14-267a, 14-269, 14-270, as amended, 14-275a, 14-278 or 14-284 279, subsection (e) of section 14-283, as amended, section 14-291, 14-285 293b, 14-319, 14-320, 14-321, 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, 286 subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of section 14-386a, section 15-33, subsection 287 (a) of section 15-115, section 16-256, 16-256e, 16a-15, as amended, or 288 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h, section 17a-24, 17a-145, 289 as amended, 17a-149, 17a-152, 17a-465, 17a-642, 17b-124, 17b-131, 17b-290 137 or 17b-734, subsection (b) of section 17b-736, section 19a-30, 19a-33, 291 19a-39 or 19a-87, subsection (b) of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91, 19a-292 105, 19a-107, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-222, 19a-224, 19a-286, 19a-287, 19a-293 297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336, 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-294 425, 19a-502, 20-7a, as amended, 20-14, 20-158, 20-231, 20-257, 20-265 or 20-324e, subsection (a) of section 20-341, section 20-341l, 20-597, 20-608, 295 296 20-610, 21-30, 21-38, 21-39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-48, 21-63, as amended, 21-297 76a, 21a-21, 21a-25, 21a-26 or 21a-30, subsection (a) of section 21a-37, 298 section 21a-46, 21a-61, 21a-63 or 21a-77, subsection (b) of section 21a-299 79, as amended, section 21a-85, 21a-154, 21a-159, 21a-201, 21a-211, 22-300 13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-16, 22-29, 22-34, 22-35, 22-36, 22-38, 22-39, as 301 amended, 22-39a, 22-39b, 22-39c, 22-39d, 22-39e, 22-49, 22-54, 22-61, 22-302 89, 22-90, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100, 22-1110, 22-279, 22-280a, 22-318a, 22-303 320h, 22-324a, 22-326 or 22-342, subsection (b) or (e) of section 22-344, 304 section 22-359, 22-366, 22-391, 22-413, 22-414, 22-415, 22a-66a or 22a-305 246, subsection (a) of section 22a-250, as amended, subsection (e) of 306 section 22a-256h, subsection (a) of section 22a-381d, section 22a-449, as 307 amended, 22a-461, 23-37, 23-38, 23-46 or 23-61b, subsection (a) or (b) of

- Sec. 7. Section 51-164p of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2006*):
- 334 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of any special act, local law or 335 the general statutes to the contrary, any violation of any ordinance, 336 regulation or bylaw of any town, city or borough, except violations of 337 building codes and the health code, for which the penalty does not 338 exceed ninety dollars shall be an infraction as provided for in sections 339 51-164m and 51-164n, as amended by this act.

section.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of any special act, local law or the general statutes, any violation of any ordinance, regulation or bylaw of any town, city or borough, except violations of building codes and the health code, for which the penalty exceeds ninety dollars but does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars shall be a violation as provided for in sections 51-164m and 51-164n, as amended by this act.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2006	8-12
Sec. 2	October 1, 2006	8-12a
Sec. 3	October 1, 2006	47a-53
Sec. 4	October 1, 2006	47a-58
Sec. 5	October 1, 2006	7-148(c)(10)
Sec. 6	October 1, 2006	51-164n(b)
Sec. 7	October 1, 2006	51-164p

Statement of Purpose:

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To improve enforcement of local codes and to allow for the effective collection of accrued and unpaid fines associated with violations of such codes by authorizing municipalities to place liens on real property for such accrued and unpaid fines and to increase the maximum fine for violations of municipal regulations and ordinances.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]